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IASET

EFFECT OF VARIOUS TRANSACTIONS IN COTTON AND ACCOMPANYING BRUSH

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ABSTRACT

The experiment of this study was applied in 1999 in a field 12 kilometers northeast of the city of tikrit to study the effect of three types of selectivity herbicides on the number of grass weeds and their growth that a company the growth of cotton, specially on Johnson grass and purple panic grass using two different concentrations for each one with two dates of spray.

We use factorial experiment by randomized completer block design with four block. Every block contains 12 treatments in addition to the control treatment. The herbicides which we used were focus ultra, fusillade super, gallant super. Every herbicide applied by two concentration (2,3 L / h) for cycloxidim and (0.75, 1.5 L / h) for gallant super and fusillade super with two dates of spray. The first one was in 18th June and the second was in 10th July.

KEYWORDS: Transactions, Cotton, Accompanying Brush

INTRODUCTION

The cotton seeds of Ashor variety was planted on 26th of April 1999 in silt clay loam. Using the method of planting on lines with 90 cm between them. The seeds were planted in holes with 25 cm distance between each and the following one. The amount of seeds were 4 kg / d. the soil was fertilized by DAP fertilizer with average of 70-100 kg/d. The results of use of herbicides with different concentrations respectively by different date of spray was lead to increase the yield of cotton with average. The effect of weeds decreased on the growth of cotton plant by the use of focus ultra compared with gallant super and fusillade super.

Properties of vegetative growth (number of vegetative branches, number of fruit branches, number of nodes until the first fruit branch, number of the bolls, number of weeds , the weight of dry weed plants) were effected, specilly when we use focus ultra by lower concentration and by early data, which show clear effect on weeds growth and cotton growth.

We have done a secondary experiment to know the effect if any, on the plant crops after cotton in the same soil. We applied the experiment in small containers, every container represents the soil of experimental unit. After fertilized all containers planted the wheat and notice some property of the wheat analyzed the results and we found that the focus ultra herbicide lead to increase in the average for ratio of wheat emergence 99.5% and thus we found that focus ultra is the beast and does not stay in the soil for long. Hence it make less pollution.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Applied this experience in the season of 1999 in a field located in the Samra district, 12 km north-east of Tikrit. As six samples were taken from the soil of the field from different locations and a depth of 30 cm to study the physical and chemical characteristics of the soil were analyzed in the laboratories of the General Establishment for Research on soil and water resources of the Ministry of Irrigation. Three factors were studied in the experiment. The first factor represents three types of pesticides namely Super Kalnt and Faozlaad Super and Ultra Fox. The second factor was the focus factor as Use

of each pesticide of the three pesticides (0.75 and 1.5 liter ha) the Kalnt Super and Super Faozlaad. The Ultra is Fox (2 and 3 liters hectares).

Winning Recipes and Ingredients

Germination Rate: The character was taken 5-15 rate ratio of 1999 when an account for germination rate of the field was germination for all treatment units 98. 517%. The average germination rate of control transactions is 98. 5%.

Plant Height in the Early Stages of Growth: The character was taken 6/16/99

The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch Fruit: The character was taken 09/09/99

Fruiting Branches: The character was taken 8/23/99

Number of Branches Vegetative: The character was taken 8/23/99

Number of High-Bush Plants Securities before Applying Transactions: The character was taken 6/15/99

Number of High-Bush Plants Securities after Applying Transactions: The character was taken 02/07/99 and also 24/07/99

Dry Weight of the Jungle: The character was taken 9/11/99

The number of days on agriculture and very open first flower

The number of days on agriculture up to 50% of the open flowers

The number of days on agriculture and very open first nut

The number of days on agriculture up to 50% of the open walnuts

Average weight of Walnut

Walnut unfolding

Total nut

Experience the Residual Impact of Pesticides on the Crop Cotton Deserves

Experiment was conducted to determine the residual impact of pesticides applied in the first experiment to yield the most entitled to cotton, a crop of wheat and conducted the experiment in Snadin of 20 cm diameter of the upper base. Lower and base diameter 14 cm and, Length Sindana 19 cm. As the situation in each soil Sindanh represent experimental unit transactions represent experience Previous soil taken from the land of cotton field planted earlier and applied to it the previous transactions as put a length of 16 cm soil was fertilized with nitrogen and phosphate fertilizers according to the recommended quantities of wheat. Anvils planted in 11.25.99 as Anvils seeds planted wheat class Abu Ghraib at a rate of 10 seeds in Sindana then told Anvils immediately after agriculture. Continued irrigation every 10-14 days following characteristics were calculated:

Germination rate

Plant height at vegetative growth stage

Number of forest per plant

The results of the experiment were analyzed statistically according to complete randomized block design and test the moral test by Duncan multi border**.**

RESULTS

Table 1: Sources of Variation and Degrees of Freedom and the Average Squares of Different Vegetable Recipes

Sources of Variation	df	The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch Fruit	Number of Branches Fruiting	Number of Branches Vegetatie	Number Jungles after the Transaction	The Dry Weight of the Jungles	The Number of Days until the Start of Flowering	The Number of Day to 50% Flowering
Sectors	3	0.095	0.118	0.07	0.173	340.112	3	o.974
Transactions	12	1.531	2.33	1.362	5.548	1617.619	1.292	40.352
H V concentrations	1	3.161	6.285	4.308	62.827	9719.353	4.333	17.002
Pesticide	2	0.583	0.686	0.237	2.663	1571.205	0.021	16.084
Concentrations	1	2.714	2.326	1.308	3.627	1205.797	0.084	28.521
Appointments	1	9.117	13.667	8.199	0.75	5358.758	2.084	357.521
Pesticide x Concentrations	2	0.013	0.269	0.171	2.861	809.468	0.646	0.583
Pesticide x Appointments	2	0.787	0.788	0.326	0.813	197.787	1.896	5.483
Concentrations x Appointments	1	0.177	0.76	0.123	0.084	58.917	1.332	20.02
Triple overlap	2	0.22	0.664	0.472	3.104	1454.337	1.272	8.334
Experimental error	36	0.038	0.022	0.005	0.493	246.039	1.681	2.558

Table 2: Sources of Variation and Degrees of Freedom and the Average Squares of Different Vegetable Recipes

Sources of Variation	df	The Number of Days until the Start of Open Walnuts	The Number of Days up to 50% of the Openness	The total Number of Walnuts	Number of Open Minded Nut	Average Weight of Walnut	Percentage of Germination of Wheat	Length of Wheat at Vegetative Growth
Sectors	3	2.821	0.154	5.519	5.664	0.06	53.404	3.133
Transactions	12	3.394	8.061	101.436	68.891	1.081	3264.272	1.425
H V concentrations	1	12.981	45.231	283.665	177.266	4.343	1389.04	4.466
Pesticide	2	12	15.188	9.152	20.211	0.344	7793.771	0.154
Concentrations	1	0.333	0.75	149.044	77.312	1.238	8775.021	0.217
Appointments	1	0.083	4.083	579.575	395.313	5.751	776.021	2.217
Pesticide x Concentrations	2	0.584	3.063	3.749	2.156	0.015	5689.396	0.779
Pesticide x Appointments	2	0.334	4.416	28.502	26.663	0.208	145.771	2.029
Concentrations x Appointments	1	0.001	1.334	5.894	6.94	0.081	28.52	1.465
Triple overlap	2	0.75	0.271	58.123	35.899	0.208	472.397	1.405
Experimental error	36	0.834	2.057	2.002	1.541	0.005	23.307	1.814

Table 3: The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Pesticide x Concentrations
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	12.844	11.146	11.995
	3 L /ha	11.969	10.938	11.453
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	12.042	11.375	11.708
	1.5 L /ha	11.438	11.094	11.266
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	11.875	11.26	11.568
	1.5 L /ha	11.563	10.688	11.125
Control		10.594		

Table 4: The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch

Pesticide	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Pesticides
Fox ultra	11.042	12.406	11.724
Kalnt Super	11.234	11.74	11.478
Vioselajd Super	10.974	11.719	11.347
Average appointments	11.038	11.955	

Table 5: The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch

Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Concentrations
First Concentrations	11.26	12.253	11.757
Second Concentrations	10.906	11.656	11.281

Table 6: The Number of Nodes up to the First Branch

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.049	0.04	0.04	0.069	0.069	0.056	0.097

Table 7: Number of Branches Fruiting

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Pesticide x Concentrations
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	17.603	19.75	18.676
	3 L /ha	18.031	19.031	18.531
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	18.229	19.406	18.818
	1.5 L /ha	18.031	18.348	18.189
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	18.135	18.856	18.478
	1.5 L /ha	17.396	18.469	17.932
Control		17.133		

Table 8: Number of Branches Fruiting

Pesticide	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Pesticides
Fox ultra	17.817	19.931	18.604
Kalnt Super	18.129	18.881	18.505
Vioselajd Super	17.766	18646	18.604
Average appointments	17.904	18.973	

Table 9: Number of Branches Fruiting

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	17.989	19.326	18.658
Second Concentrations	17.819	18.616	18.218

Table 10: Number of Branches Fruiting

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.037	0.03	0.03	0.052	0.052	0.043	0.074

Table 11: Number of Branches Vegetative

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	6.656	5.114	5.885
	3 L /ha	6.333	5.625	5.979
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	6.146	5.438	5.792
	1.5 L /ha	6.469	6.036	6.266
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	6.229	5.696	5.963
	1.5 L /ha	6.917	5.458	6.358
Control		7.125		

Table 12: Number of Branches Vegetative

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	6.494	5.37	5.923
Kalnt Super	6.307	5.75	6.029
Vioselajd Super	6.573	5.775	6.174
Average appointments	6.455	5.632	

Table 13: Number of Branches Vegetative

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	6.344	5.416	5.88
Second Concentrations	6.573	5.847	6.21

Table 14: Number of Branches Vegetative

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.018	0.014	0.014	0.025	0.025	0.02	0.035

Table 15: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Flower

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	4.75	2.95	3.85
	3 L /ha	3.25	2.75	3
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	2.75	3	2.875
	1.5 L /ha	3.75	3.75	3.75
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	3.65	3	3.825
	1.5 L /ha	3.75	3.75	3.75
Control		7.25		

Table 16: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Flower

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	1.5	2.75	2.125
Kalnt Super	2	2.125	2.063
Vioselajd Super	3.25	3.125	3.188
Average appoitments	2.25	2.667	

Table 17: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Flower

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	3.25	3.083	3.167
Second Concentrations	1.25	2.251	1.751

Table 18: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Flower

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.176	0.143	0.143	0.248	0.248	0.203	0.351

Table 19: The Number of Days on Agriculture up to 50% of the Open Flowers

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	67.382	36.462	51.922
	3 L /ha	61.275	42.591	51.933
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	82.912	26	54.456
	1.5 L /ha	82.609	61.317	71.963
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	58.5	42.29	50.395
	1.5 L /ha	88.335	59.561	73.948
Control	114.242			

Table 20: The Number of Days on Agriculture up to 50% of the Open Flowers

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	64.329	48.526	56.427
Kalnt Super	82.760	53.659	68.209
Vioselajd Super	73.417	54.926	64.172
Average appointments	73.502	52.37	

Table 21: The Number of Days on Agriculture up to 50% of the Open Flowers

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	69.598	46.25	57,942
Second Concentrations	77.406	58.49	67.948

Table 22: The Number of Days on Agriculture up to 50% of the Open Flowers

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
3.921	3.202	3.202	5.546	5.546	4.528	7.843

Table 23: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Nut

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	106	106	106
	3 L /ha	106	106.5	106.25
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	106.5	106	106.25
	1.5 L /ha	106	106	106
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	107.25	107.5	107.375
	1.5 L /ha	107.25	107.5	107.875
Control		108.5		

Table 24: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Nut

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	106	106.25	106.125
Kalnt Super	106.25	106	106.125
Vioselajd Super	107.75	107.5	107.625
Average appointments	106.667	106.583	

Table 25: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Nut

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	106.583	106.5	106.542
Second Concentrations	106.75	107.667	106.709

Table 26: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open First Nut

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.228	0.186	0.186	0.323	0.323	0.264	0.457

Table 27: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open 50% of the Open Walnuts

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	125.5	124.75	125.125
	3 L /ha	124.5	125	124.75
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	125	125	125
	1.5 L /ha	124.75	125	124.875
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	127	125	126
	1.5 L /ha	128	126.5	127.25
Control		129		

Table 28: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open 50% of the Open Walnuts

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	125	124.875	124.938
Kalnt Super	124.875	125	124.938
Vioselajd Super	127.5	125.75	126.625
Average appointments	125.792	125.208	

Table 29: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open 50% of the Open Walnuts

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	125.833	124.917	125.375
Second Concentrations	125.75	125.5	125.625

Table 30: The Number of Days on Agriculture and Very Open 50% of the Open Walnuts

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.717	0.414	0.507	0.507	0.293	0.293	0.359

Table 31: The Total Number of Nuts per Plant

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Pesticide x Concentrations
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	31.965	46.604	39.284
Fox ultra	3 L /ha	34.219	39.515	36.867
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	36.871	42.136	39.503
Kalnt Super	1.5 L /ha	33.135	37.666	35.401
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	37.073	40.121	38.597
Vioselajd Super	1.5 L /ha	30.085	39.004	34.544
Control	28.601			

Table 32: The Total Number of Nuts per Plant

Pesticide	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Pesticides
Fox ultra	33.029	43.06	38.076
Kalnt Super	35.005	39.901	37.452
Vioselajd Super	33.579	39.562	36.571
Average appointments	33.891	40.841	

Table 33: The Total Number of Nuts per Plant

Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Concentrations
First Concentrations	35.303	42.953	39.128
Second Concentrations	32.48	38.728	35.604

Table 34: The Total Number of Nuts per Plant

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.354	0.289	0.289	0.5	0.5	0.408	0.707

Table 35: Walnut Unfolding

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Pesticide x Concentrations
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	23.781	36.375	30.078
Fox ultra	3 L /ha	26.021	30.75	28.385
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	27.51	31.646	29.578
Kalnt Super	1.5 L /ha	24.86	28.26	26.562
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	27.052	29.823	28.437
Vioselajd Super	1.5 L /ha	22.125	28.928	25.531
Control	21.167			

Table 36: Walnut Unfolding

Pesticide	Dates Spray 7-10	Dates Spray 6-18	Average Pesticides
Fox ultra	24.901	24.901	29.323
Kalnt Super	26.187	26.187	28.07
Vioselajd Super	24.589	24.589	26.985
Average appointments	25.226	25.226	

Table 37: Walnut Unfolding

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	26.115	32.615	29.365
Second Concentrations	24.337	29.316	26.827

Table 38: Walnut Unfolding

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.31	0.253	0.253	0.439	0.439	0.358	0.621

Table 39: Average Weight of Walnut

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	3.492	4.624	4.058
	3 L /ha	3.365	4.144	3.754
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	3.561	4.375	3.968
	1.5 L /ha	3.42	3.739	3.58
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	3.559	3.936	3.747
	1.5 L /ha	3.109	3.842	3.476
Control		2.679		

Table 40: Average Weight of Walnut

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	3.428	4.384	3.906
Kalnt Super	3.491	4.057	3.774
Vioselajd Super	3.334	3.889	3.612
Average appointments	3.418	2.11	

Table 41: Average Weight of Walnut

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	3.537	4.312	3.925
Second Concentrations	3.298	3.908	3.603

Table 42: Average Weight of Walnut

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.018	0.014	0.014	0.025	0.025	0.02	0.035

Table 43: Percentage Germination of Wheat Plants

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	98	99.5	98.75
	3 L /ha	75.5	98.5	87
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	88	99	93.5
	1.5 L /ha	98.5	89.75	94.125
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	82	98.25	90.125
	1.5 L /ha	70	91	20.125
Control		100		

Table 44: Percentage Germination of Wheat Plants

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	86.75	99	92.875
Kalnt Super	93.25	94.376	93.813
Vioselajd Super	49.75	60.5	55.125
Average appointments	76.583	84.625	

Table 45: Percentage Germination of Wheat Plants

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	89.333	98.917	94.125
Second Concentrations	63.833	70.333	67.083

Table 46: Percentage Germination of Wheat Plants

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
1.207	0.985	0.985	1.707	1.707	1.394	2.414

Table 47: Along Plant Wheat in the Vegetative Growth Phase

Pesticide	Concentrations	Dates Spray		Pesticide x Concentrations
		7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	2 L /ha	51.133	51.633	51.383
	3 L /ha	51.133	52.383	51.758
Kalnt Super	0.75 L /ha	52.283	51.133	51.758
	1.5 L /ha	51.133	51.633	51.383
Vioselajd Super	0.75 L /ha	51.133	52.133	51.633
	1.5 L /ha	51.133	51.633	51.383
Control		52.633		

Table 48: Along Plant Wheat in the Vegetative Growth Phase

Pesticide	Dates Spray		Average Pesticides
	7-10	6-18	
Fox ultra	51.133	52.008	51.571
Kalnt Super	51.758	51.383	51.571
Vioselajd Super	51.133	51.883	51.508
Average appointments	51.341	51.758	

Table 49: Along Plant Wheat in the Vegetative Growth Phase

Concentrations	Dates Spray		Average Concentrations
	7-10	6-18	
First Concentrations	51.55	51.633	51.592
Second Concentrations	51.133	51.883	51.508

Table 50: Along Plant Wheat in the Vegetative Growth Phase

Value Sx						
Pesticide	Concentrations	Appointment	Pesticide x Concentrations	Pesticide x Appointment	Concentrations x Appointment	Triple Overlap
0.337	0.275	0.275	0.476	0.476	0.389	0.673

DISCUSSIONS

Analysis of variance table refers to the number of nodes recipe for very first branch to a highly significant statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 4 Special arithmetic averages is clear that the use of pesticides has led to an increase in the number of nodes was significantly compared with the treatment that did not use the pesticide.

Statistical analysis of the number of fruiting branches recipe indicates the statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 5 shows that the use of pesticides has led to a highly significant increase in the number of fruiting branches.

Special analysis of variance in the number of vegetative branches shows a highly significant statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 6 shows that the use of pesticides led to the small number of vegetative branches.

Analysis of variance table refers to the number of days from the recipe on agriculture up to 50% of flowering to the presence of highly significant statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 9 shows that the use of pesticides has led to a lack of the average number of days to 50% flowering compared with treatment that did not use the pesticide.

Evidenced by the analysis of variance table to the presence of highly significant differences between the arithmetic mean of the number of days recipe for up to 50% of flowering resulting from the use of different types of pesticides has led the use of the pesticide Fox Ultra low in the arithmetic average of the trait.

Analysis of variance table refers to prescription number of days until the start of open walnuts to a highly significant statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 11 shows that the use of pesticides has led to a lack of the arithmetic average of these capacity compared with treatment that did not use the pesticide.

Analysis of variance table refers to prescription number of days and up to 50% of open walnuts to a highly significant statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment. Table 12 private arithmetic averages is clear that the use of pesticides has led to the decline of the arithmetic average of this status compared with the treatment that did not use the pesticide. Indicates table analysis of variance for prescription number walnuts total to differences statistically highly significant between arithmetic means of transactions, which have been used pesticides and treatment control and Table 13 shows that the use of pesticides has led to an increase in the arithmetic mean for this trait compared with treatment that did not use the pesticide.

Indicates table analysis of variance for prescription number walnut open-minded to the existence of differences statistically highly significant between arithmetic means of transactions, which have been used pesticides and treatment control and Table 14 for averages calculation shows that the use of pesticides has led to increased SMA this status compared with treatment that did not use the exterminator.

Analysis of variance table refers to prescription average weight of Walnut and there were statistical differences between the arithmetic mean of the transactions where pesticides have been used and the control treatment and Table 15 for arithmetic averages is clear that the use of pesticides has led to an increase compared with the treatment that did not use the pesticide.

Shows table analysis of variance for prescription rate Labatt wheat, and there are differences statistically highly

significant between arithmetic means of transactions, which have been used pesticides and treatment control and Table 27 for averages calculation shows that the use of pesticides has led to a decrease in average prescription rate germination of wheat compared with treatment that did not where the pesticide is used.

Did not show differences in plant height of the wheat crop grown in the Anvils .As was the arithmetic average of plant height and all transactions between 50-51 cm, indicating a transaction or pesticides applied in cotton crop did not affect this trait unlike prescription seed germination significantly affected by the pesticide used. The reason that the remaining pesticides at least its impact over time and that the period in which they passed the germination stage was highly effective pesticides for this affected the germination of seeds, but it did not affect plant growth vegetatively (Table 28).

CONCLUSIONS

- Not recommended the use of the pesticide the Super Vioselajd in combating the jungles of the cotton fields**.**

- Efficiency of pesticide appear when sprayed early, especially in hot climates**.**

- Active pesticide Fox Ultra toward the bushes in hot weather

- After the pesticide remains in the soil for a short period

- Cause high bushes loss estimated at 35 g 79% in the cotton fields

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